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DECEMBER 1999

TERRORISM

REVIEW

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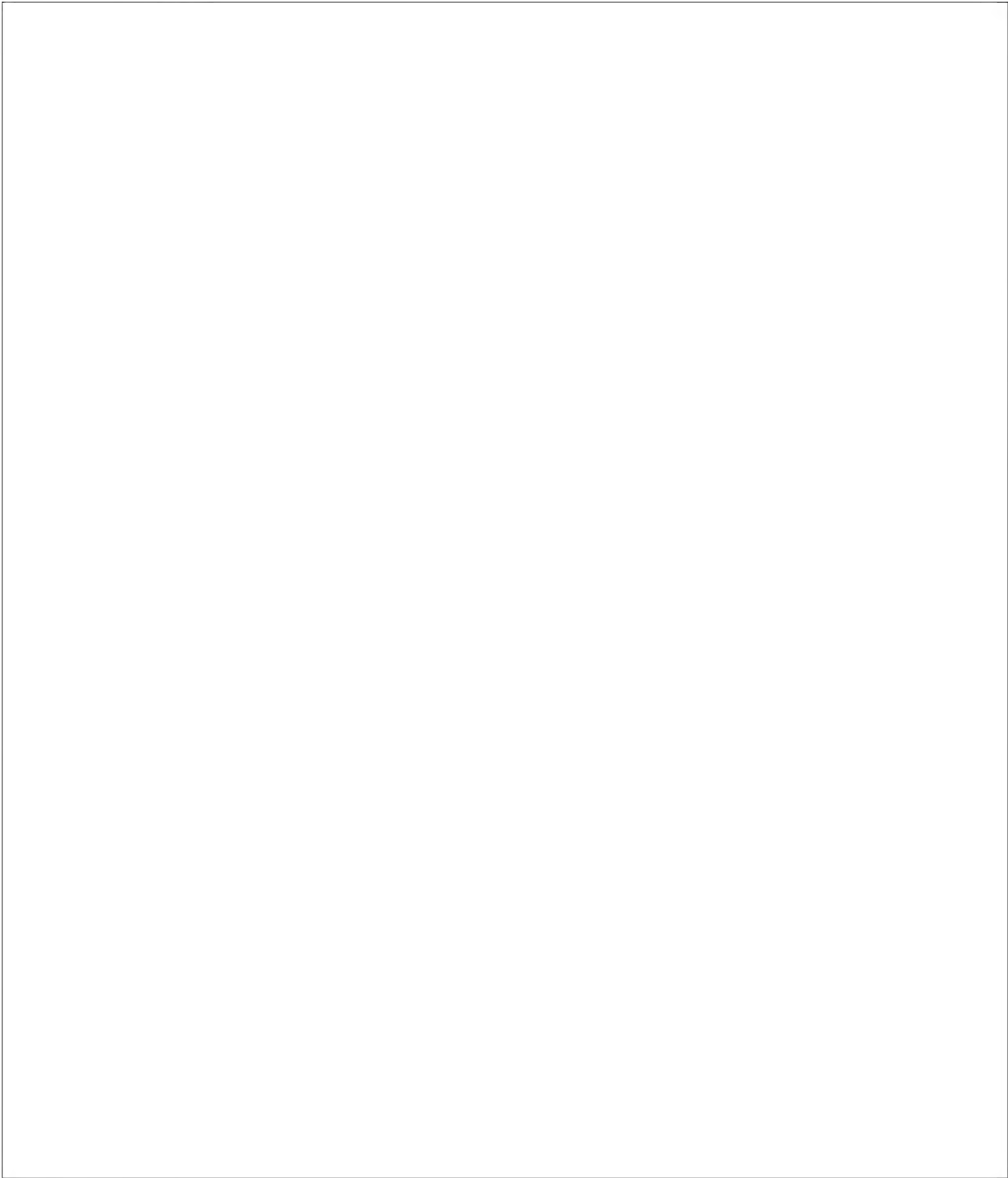
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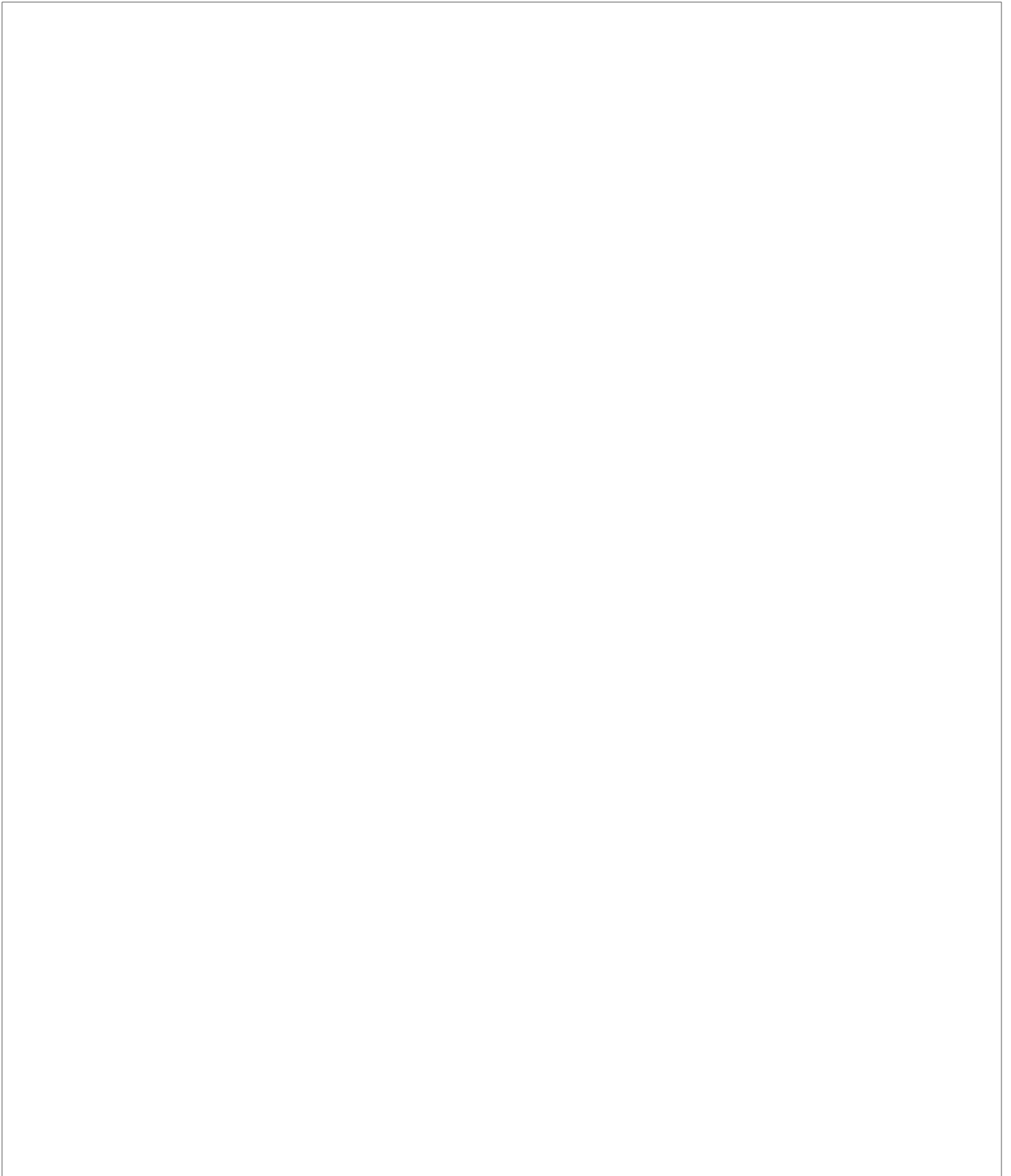
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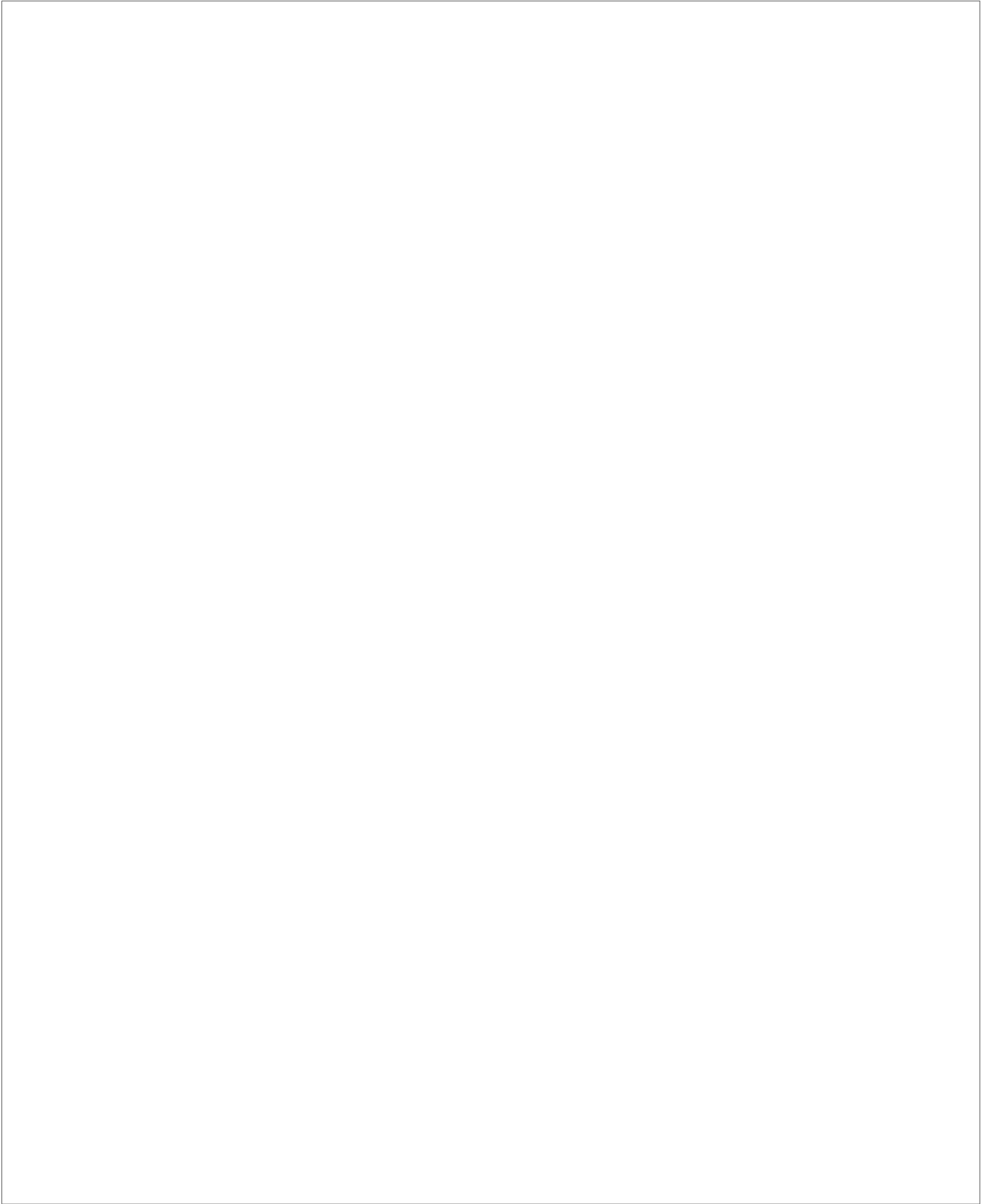
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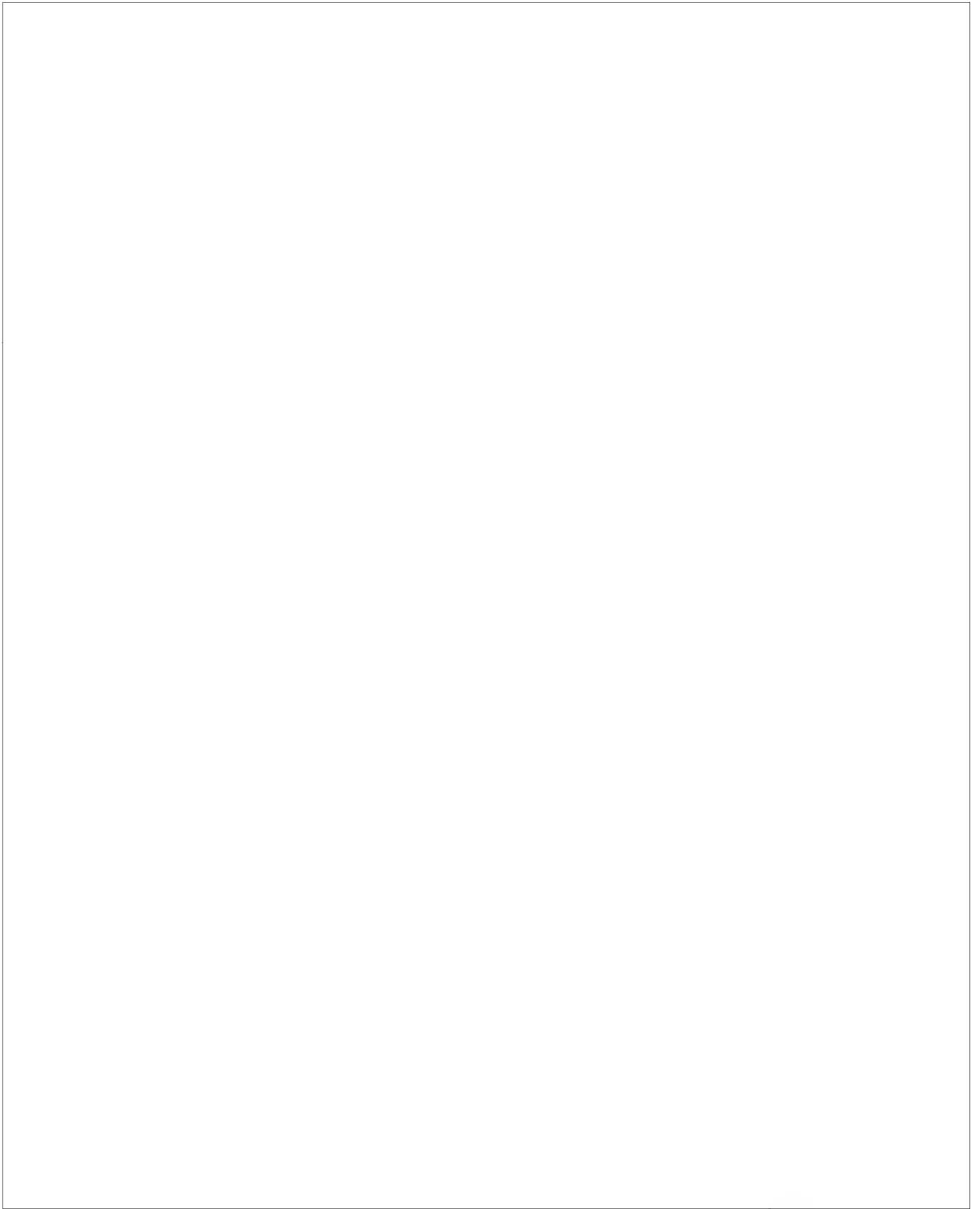


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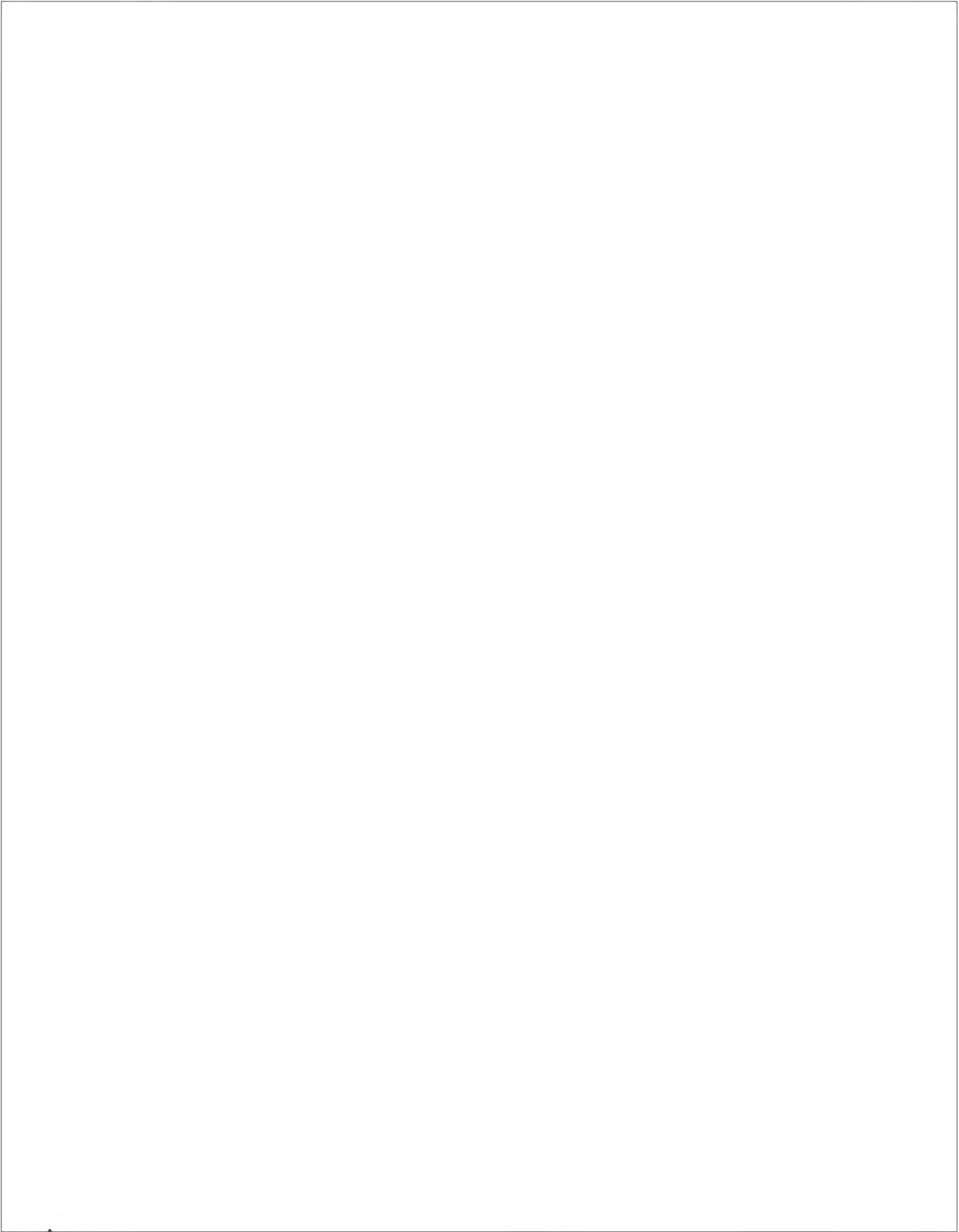
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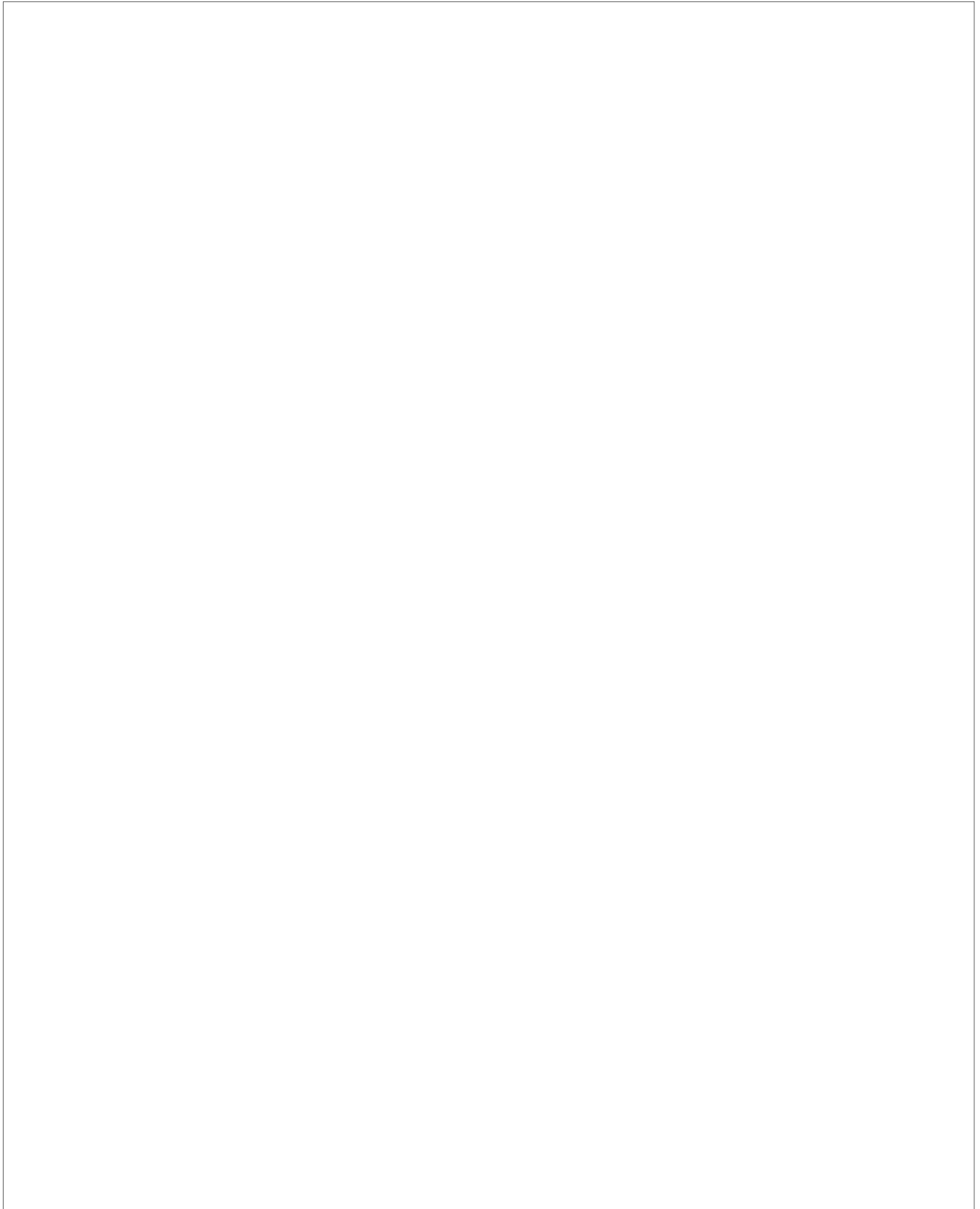
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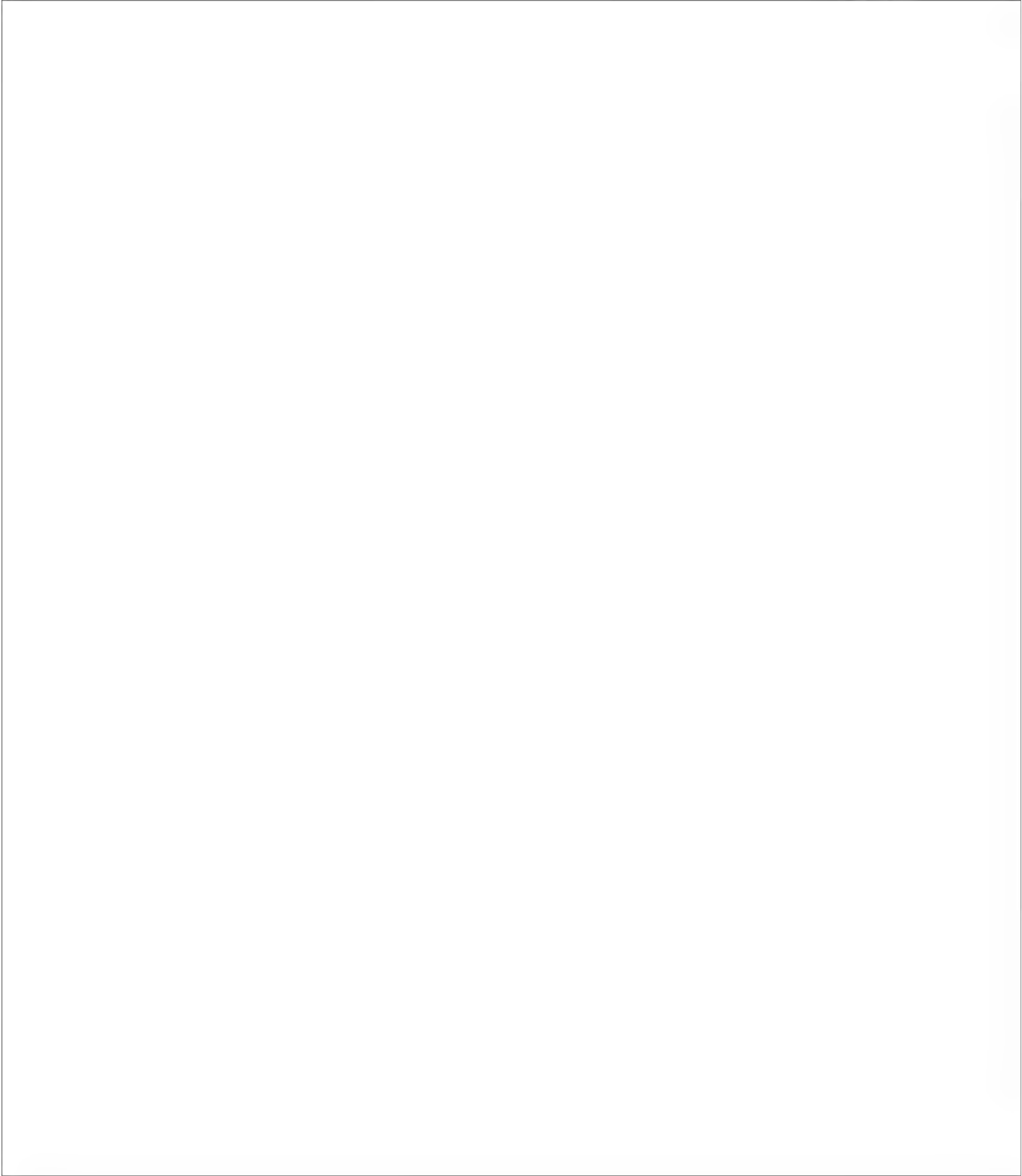




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Highlights

The Terrorism Diary for January-February 2000

Below is a compendium of January and February dates of known or conceivable significance to terrorists around the world. Inclusion of a date or event does not suggest that we anticipate a commemorative terrorist event.

- 1 January 1956* *Sudan.* Independence Day. Proclamation of republic.
- 1 January 1965* *Palestinians.* Palestinian revolution; founding of Fatah.
- 5 January 1928* *Pakistan.* Birthday of executed former President Zulfikar Ali Bhutto.
- 5 January 1996* *Palestinians.* Assassination of HAMAS bombmaker Yahyah Ayyash.
- 7 January 1965* *Colombia.* ELN attacks the city of Simacota in Santander Department, establishing itself as an armed force.
- 7 January 2000* *Quds Day or Jerusalem Day.* Muslims protest Israeli occupation of Jerusalem. (Quds Day is commemorated on the last Friday of Ramadan, which ends on 7 January 2000.)
- 15 January 1918* *Egypt.* Birthday of Jamal 'Abd al-Nasir.
- 15 January 1922* *Ireland.* Founding of the Irish Free State.
- 16 January 1979* *Iran.* Departure of the Shah from Iran.
- 16 January 1991* *Iraq, Kuwait.* Operation Desert Storm begins.
- 18 January 1974* *Egypt, Israel.* Disengagement agreement signed.
- 25 January 1993* *United States.* Mir Aimal Kansi shoots and kills Dr. Lansing Bennett and Frank Darling and wounds three others in front of CIA Headquarters in Langley, Virginia.
- 26 January 1950* *India.* Republic Day (national day).
- 30 January 1933* *Germany.* Accession to power by Nationalist Socialist (Nazi) Party.
- 30 January 1972* *Northern Ireland.* Bloody Monday; 13 killed, 16 wounded during demonstration in Derry.
- 1 February 1984* *India.* Kashmir separatist leader Maqbool Butt executed.
- 3 February 1963* *Iraq.* Anniversary of Ba'th Revolution.

<i>4 February 1948</i>	<i>Sri Lanka.</i> Independence Day.
<i>4 February 1979</i>	<i>Iran.</i> Revolution Day.
<i>7 February 1991</i>	<i>Turkey.</i> Assassination of US Defense Department contractor Bobby Eugene Mozelle by Dev Sol terrorists in Adana.
<i>8 February 1963</i>	<i>Iraq.</i> Revolution Day.
<i>13 February 1991</i>	<i>Germany.</i> Red Army Faction fired more than 200 small arms rounds at US Embassy, Bonn; no casualties.
<i>14 February 1979</i>	<i>Iran.</i> Attack on US Embassy in Tehran; the Embassy was briefly occupied and the Ambassador briefly held.
<i>16 February 1992</i>	<i>Palestinians.</i> Assassination of Hizballah Secretary General Musawi in an Israeli air attack.
<i>19 February 1980</i>	<i>Egypt, Israel.</i> Exchange of ambassadors.
<i>22 February 1969</i>	<i>Palestinians.</i> Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine founded.
<i>23 February 1998</i>	<i>Usama Bin Ladin.</i> Bin Ladin and allied groups publish <i>fatwa</i> proclaiming it is incumbent on all Muslims to attack Americans and their allies.
<i>25 February 1991</i>	<i>Iraq.</i> Beginning of the ground war in Desert Storm.
<i>26 February 1993</i>	<i>United States.</i> World Trade Center bombing in New York City.
<i>28 February 1991</i>	<i>Turkey.</i> US Air Force Lt. Col. Alvin Macke wounded during a Dev Sol assassination attempt in Izmir.



Chronology of International Terrorism—October-November 1999

The following incidents have met the criteria for the Intelligence Community's Incident Review Panel since publication of the previous issue of the Terrorism Review. These incidents are the basis for the State Department's Patterns of Global Terrorism, published annually as the US Government's official record of international terrorism.

Africa

30 October

Nigeria: Near Warri, local press reported armed youths seized a helicopter, kidnapping three British citizens. The youths forced the hostages, pilots for Royal Dutch Shell petroleum company, to fly to an undisclosed location. No one was injured in the attack. No demands were made, but negotiations for release of the hostages began on 30 October [redacted]

1 November

Nigeria: [redacted] armed youths seized a US vessel near Bonny Island, kidnapping one US citizen, one Polish national, and 12 Nigerian nationals. The rebels released the hostages unharmed on 3 November [redacted]

8 November

Nigeria: Near Escravos, Delta State, [redacted] 14 youths armed with machetes boarded a Belize-owned vessel, kidnapping one US citizen and one Nigerian national. No one was injured in the attack. The youths released the remaining crew and returned the ship undamaged. No demands were made. On 12 November, the youths released the hostages unharmed. No ransom was paid.

Asia

1 October

India: Muslim militants shot and killed a local politician at his residence in Anantnag, according to press reports [redacted]

28 October

India: [redacted] Muslim militants fired six grenades at the Secretariat Building in Srinagar, killing one person and injuring 11 others. [redacted]

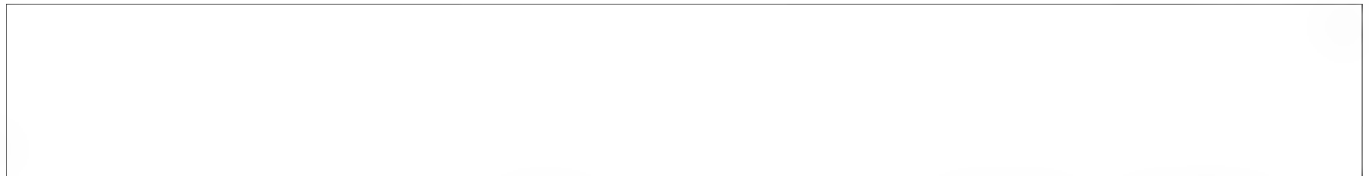
12 November

India: A bomb exploded on the Punjab Express bound for New Delhi from Jammu, killing 12 persons and injuring more than 100 others, according to press reports. No one claimed responsibility, but authorities suspect Muslim separatists [redacted]

12 November

Pakistan: Local press reported unidentified assailants fired seven rockets from three vehicles parked at various locations in Islamabad, injuring six persons and causing minor damage. One vehicle was parked in a lot at the US Cultural Center, another near the building housing UN offices, and the third near the US Embassy. No one claimed responsibility [redacted]

Europe



Greece: In Kolonaki, [redacted] two unidentified assailants opened fire on a Hellenic American Union building causing minor damage but no injuries. A group calling itself Anti-State Action claimed responsibility. [redacted]

10 November

Greece: Press accounts reported unidentified individuals bombed a Suzuki showroom in Athens, causing minor damage but no injuries. A telephone caller claimed responsibility on behalf of an anarchist group calling itself Anti-State Action. The attack was to protest President Clinton's visit to Greece. [redacted]

18 November

Greece: Unidentified assailants threw a Molotov cocktail at a US-owned insurance office in Athens, causing minor damage but no injuries, according to press reports. The Friendly Society claimed responsibility. [redacted]

Greece: In Athens, press accounts reported unidentified arsonists set fire to a DHL courier van, causing minor damage but no injuries. No one claimed responsibility. [redacted]

Latin America

27 October

Venezuela: In Caracas, [redacted] unidentified gunmen fired at the residence of the Colombian Ambassador, causing minimal damage and no injuries. A group calling itself the Committee of Family and Friends of Victims of Operation Llanura claimed responsibility. [redacted]

3 November

Panama: Near Colon, [redacted] suspected Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia (FARC) rebels hijacked two Panamanian helicopters carrying four Colombian nationals, two Ecuadorian citizens, and two Panamanian pilots. No one was injured in the attack and no damage was done. The rebels released all the hostages later that day but retained the helicopters. [redacted]

10 November

Colombia: In Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta, Cesar Department, [redacted] FARC militants kidnapped a British national working for the ICRC. On 14 November, FARC members released the hostage unharmed. No ransom was paid. [redacted]

17 November

Colombia: [redacted] FARC militants bombed a section of the Cano Limon-Covenas oil pipeline in Arauca Department, causing major damage and halting all oil-pumping operations. [redacted]

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Middle East

26 October

Yemen: In Dhammar, armed tribesmen kidnapped three US citizens and demanded the government release five tribesmen, according to press reports. No one claimed responsibility. On 28 October, the hostages were released unharmed.

[REDACTED]

1 November

Yemen: Armed tribal militants set up a false roadblock in Sanaa, attempting to kidnap a US Embassy employee. The employee managed to talk his way out of the situation

[REDACTED]

No one claimed responsibility.

[REDACTED]

12 November

Yemen: Militants bombed a section of the oil pipeline owned by the US firm Hunt Oil, according to press reports. No one claimed responsibility

[REDACTED]

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Summary of Indigenous Terrorism—November-December 1999

The incidents listed below provide an overview of indigenous terrorism worldwide.

Africa

Angola

On 11 December in Lunda Norte Province, [redacted] armed *National Union for the Total Independence of Angola* guerrillas ambushed five vehicles, killing six persons and causing major damage. [redacted]

South Africa

On 24 December in Cape Town, local press reported unidentified assailants ambushed a police patrol, injuring seven police officers and causing minor damage. The attack bears the hallmark of the Muslim vigilante group *People Against Gangsterism and Drugs*. [redacted]

Sudan

On 26 December in Kassala, [redacted] a bomb exploded under a railway control tower, causing minor damage to the tower but no injuries. The *National Democratic Alliance* is suspected. [redacted]

Uganda

On 16 December in Kasese, [redacted] suspected *Allied Democratic Forces (ADF)* militants attacked a trading center, killing three persons including a police officer and causing major damage. [redacted]

On 19 December in Lunuguha, [redacted] armed *ADF* rebels attacked a village, killing two soldiers and five civilians and wounding six others. No one claimed responsibility. [redacted]

Asia

India

On 7 December in Krishnanagar, five *Bengali Tigers Force* militants opened fire at a marketplace, killing two persons and injuring four others. [redacted]

Japan

On 24 December in Urawa, local press reported a bomb exploded inside a train station locker, injuring one person and causing minor damage. [redacted]

Pakistan

A bicycle bomb exploded in Rawalpindi on 7 December, injuring three persons and causing minor damage, according to press reports. [redacted]

Sri Lanka

On 4 December in Colombo, a *Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LTTE)*-planted bomb exploded at an ATM machine, causing minor damage. [redacted]



In Wellawatta, an *LTTE*-planted bomb exploded outside a bank on 4 December, injuring one person. [redacted]

Eurasia

Albania

On 22 November in Pogradec, [redacted] two unidentified gunmen shot a journalist, causing severe injuries. No one claimed responsibility. [redacted]

Russia

On 15 December in Moscow, an unidentified individual threw a bomb into a supermarket, injuring one person and causing minor damage. [redacted]
[redacted] No one claimed responsibility. [redacted]

Ukraine

In Kiev on 23 November [redacted] unidentified gunmen fired at a former mayor's vehicle, killing the driver and injuring the mayor and his bodyguard. No one claimed responsibility. [redacted]

Europe

Corsica

On 25 November in Ajaccio, unidentified individuals bombed a Social Security building, injuring three persons and causing major structural damage, according to press accounts. On 30 November, a group calling itself *Clandestinu* claimed responsibility. [redacted]

In Ajaccio on 25 November, press accounts reported unidentified individuals bombed a Departmental Infrastructure building, injuring five persons and causing major damage. A group calling itself *Clandestinu* claimed responsibility on 30 November. [redacted]

On 12 December in Porto-Vecchio, [redacted] unidentified individuals detonated a bomb outside a courthouse, causing major damage but no injuries. The attack bears the hallmark of the *National Front for the Liberation of Corsica*. [redacted]

France

In Callac on 10 December, [redacted] a bomb exploded at an apartment building housing a tax office, injuring one child and causing minor damage. No one claimed responsibility. Police suspect the *Breton Liberation Army*. [redacted]

Greece

On 29 November in Athens [redacted] unidentified individuals firebombed an apartment building, injuring one person and causing major damage. No one claimed responsibility. [redacted]

On 6 December in Athens, unidentified individuals detonated a bomb under a vehicle belonging to a member of the Greek Coalition, causing major damage but no injuries. No one claimed responsibility. [redacted]

In Athens on 15 December, [redacted] a firebomb exploded outside offices belonging to a member of Parliament, causing major damage but no

injuries. An unidentified telephone caller claimed responsibility on behalf of a group calling itself *Children of November*. [redacted]

Northern Ireland

On 17 November in Belfast, press accounts reported two unidentified gunmen struck a man in the head with a pistol and attacked him with a machete, causing major injuries. The police suspect *Loyalist Volunteer Force* members [redacted]

In Belfast on 8 December, according to press accounts, two unidentified masked gunmen broke into a residence and shot a man in his knees in an apparent "punishment" attack. The attack bears the hallmark of a Northern Ireland paramilitary group [redacted]

On 18 December in Lisburn, County Antrim, press accounts reported six unidentified masked men broke into a residence and assaulted three persons in an apparent "punishment" attack. The attack bears a Northern Ireland paramilitary group hallmark [redacted]

Spain

On 21 December in Irun, [redacted] unidentified individuals fire-bombed a vehicle belonging to a Socialist Councilor, causing major damage but no injuries. The attack bears the *Basque Fatherland and Liberty* hallmark [redacted]

Turkey

In Van on 7 December, according to press reports, two unidentified gunmen shot and killed a Nationalist Action Party leader. No one claimed responsibility. [redacted]

On 19 December in Istanbul, a bomb exploded inside a supermarket, injuring one person and causing minor damage, according to press accounts. The *Islamic Great Eastern Raiders Front* claimed responsibility. [redacted]

Latin America

Bolivia

On 15 December in La Paz, [redacted] a bomb exploded on a city street, injuring one person severely and causing minor damage. No one claimed responsibility. [redacted]

On 17 December in La Paz, [redacted] a bomb exploded inside an unoccupied room at a local hotel, causing minor damage and no injuries. No one claimed responsibility. [redacted]

Colombia

On 18 December in La Hormiga, Putumayo Department, [redacted] suspected *Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia* rebels detonated a car bomb, killing four persons, injuring 24 others, and causing massive property damage. No one claimed responsibility. [redacted]

On 24 December in Bogota, [redacted] *National Liberation Army* militants detonated a car bomb outside a local business, injuring one security guard, one other person, and causing major damage. [redacted]

Middle East

Algeria

On 1 December in 'Ain Defla, armed militants killed 18 persons at a false road-block, [redacted] The *Armed Islamic Group (GIA)* is probably responsible. [redacted]

On 2 December in the Laghouat region, local press reports that armed militants slit the throats of 11 persons, all members of the same family. The *GIA* is probably responsible [redacted]

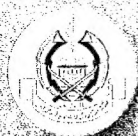
On 11 December in Chiffa, armed militants killed 11 persons and burned their vehicles at a false roadblock, according to news reports. The *GIA* is probably responsible [redacted]

On 12 December in Mechta Merabtine, a bomb exploded inside a house, killing two persons, according to press reports. The *GIA* is probably responsible. [redacted]

On 12 December in Bechar, armed militants killed 11 persons and kidnapped four others at a nomad camp, according to press reports. The *GIA* is probably responsible. [redacted]

On 19 December in Algiers, armed militants killed six persons, according to press reports. The *GIA* is probably responsible [redacted]

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